

ABERCARN URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

*

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

SANITARY INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1950

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Councillors

Chairman	Councillor G. T. Yearsley, J.P., D.C.M.
Vice-Chairman	Councillor G. Moses
Councillor F. Edwards, B.E.M.	Councillor F. H. Belcher
„ L. James	„ W. Cross, J.P.
„ T. Dart	„ T. J. Jenkins
„ V. Watts	„ A. E. Strongman
„ A. E. England	„ H. J. Reed
„ T. Maiden	„ T. M. Edwards
„ G. H. Cole	„ D. J. Williams
„ N. Williams	„ J. A. Holley

Officers

Clerk and Accountant	Leon King
Medical Officer of Health.....	I. C. McFall Burns
Sanitary Inspector	L. G. Hale
Engineer and Surveyor	M. T. Benjamin
Deputy Clerk	C. Knight

Council Offices,

Abercarn, Mon.

November, 1951.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Abercarn Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

We have the honour of submitting the Annual Report upon the Vital Statistics and Sanitary Administration of your Area for the year 1950.

Area of Abercarn U.D. Area	9,543	acres
Population—Registrar General's Estimate	18,680	
Inhabited Houses	1948	4,957
	1949	5,013
	1950	5,048
Number of Houses owned by the Council	669	
Requisitioned Premises	10	
Rateable Value	1948	£67,675
	1949	£66,197
	1950	£67,093
Product of Penny Rate	1948	£235 12 4
	1949	£237 0 0
	1950	£242 0 0

VITAL STATISTICS

Births

	1948	1949	1950
Legitimate	361	362	314
Illegitimate	6	9	6
Total	367	371	320
Males	188	186	180
Females	179	185	140
Total	367	371	320
Birth Rate per 1,000 of the Population			16

Stillbirths :—

	1948	1949	1950
Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 of the Population	0.87	0.64	0.58

DEATHS

	1948	1949	1950
Males	111	130	112
Females	79	87	88
Total	190	217	200

	1948	1949	1950
Death Rate per 1,000 of the Population	10.3	11.63	10.8
Birth Rate per 1,000 Monmouthshire			17.4
Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 Monmouthshire			0.58
Birth Rate per 1,000 England and Wales ...			15.8
Death Rate per 1,000 Monmouthshire			12.3
Infantile Mortality per 1,000 births, Mon- mouthshire			1.73
Death Rate per 1,000 England and Wales ...			11.6

INFANTILE MORTALITY

Number of Deaths under One Year :—

	1948	1949	1950
Boys	5	7	6
Girls	9	5	7
	14	12	13
Infantile Mortality Rate	38.1	32.8	39.8

CAUSES OF INFANT DEATHS AT VARIOUS AGES

	0 to 1 week	1 to 4 weeks	4 weeks to 1 year
All causes	3	5	5
Measles	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—
Influenza	—	—	—
Cerebral Spinal Fever	—	—	—
Cancer (Malignant Disease)	—	—	—
Syphilis	—	—	—
Tuberculosis	—	—	—
Bronchitis	—	—	—
Pneumonia (All forms)	—	3	2
Other Respiratory Diseases	—	—	—
Diarrhoea	—	—	—
Congenital Debility	—	—	—
Premature Births	1	—	—
Digestive Diseases	—	—	—
Violence	—	—	—
Other Causes	2	2	3

ACUTE RESPIRATORY DISEASES—DEATHS

	1948	1949	1950
Bronchitis	15	20	8
Pneumonia	10	11	6
Other Forms	7	5	8
Total	<u>32</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>22</u>

CANCER DEATHS

	1948	1949	1950
Males	12	5	9
Females	9	13	5
Total	<u>21</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>14</u>

Infectious Diseases.

The principal Notifiable Diseases are Smallpox, Typhoid, Typhus, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Puerperal Fever, Ophthalmia Neonatorum, Continued Fever.

There were no deaths from the principal Notifiable Diseases during 1950.

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1950

1949			1950	
M.	F.		M.	F.
130	87	ALL CAUSES	112	88
8	7	Tuberculosis—Respiratory System	9	4
—	—	Tuberculosis—Other Forms	4	—
4	2	Influenza	—	—
—	2	Cancer of B. Cav.Oesoph (M); Uterus (F) .	5	7
4	5	Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	7	1
—	1	Cancer—Breast	—	2
10	5	Cancer—Other Sites	13	8
—	4	Diabetes	1	1
12	11	Intra Cranial Vascular Lesions	11	9
26	22	Heart Diseases	13	11
3	3	Other Diseases of the Circulatory System	3	7
17	3	Bronchitis	16	6
7	4	Pneumonia	3	8
4	1	Other Respiratory Diseases	5	1
1	—	Ulcers—Stomach and Duodenum	4	1
—	1	Diarrhoea—(Under two years)	—	—
1	3	Other Digestive Diseases	2	—
1	—	Nephritis	1	1
2	1	Premature Birth	1	1
4	1	Con. Mal. Birth Injuries—Infant Diseases	1	3
2	1	Suicides	—	1
2	1	Road Traffic Accidents	—	—
—	—	Measles	—	—
8	1	Other Violent Causes	5	1
—	—	Whooping Cough	—	—
—	—	Cerebral Spinal Fever	1	—
13	9	All other causes	5	14
1	—	Appendicitis	—	—
—	1	Other Maternal Causes	—	1
—	1	Sylphillitic Diseases	2	—

CORONER'S INQUESTS

Twelve inquests were held in the area during 1950. The certified causes of death were :—

Accidents	3
Natural Causes (Due to Industrial Disease)	8
Misadventure	1

There was one suicide during the year. The one suicide being that of a woman.

ANALYSIS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN AGE GROUPS

Diseases	Under 1	1 - 2	2 - 3	3 - 4	4 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 15	15 - 20	20 - 35	35 - 45	45 - 65	65 plus	Total
Scarlet Fever	1	2	3	6	4	15	12	1	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	1	2	1	—	—	1	—	1	5	3	7	2	23
Measles	2	13	5	9	8	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	66
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Whooping Cough ...	7	7	4	5	3	6	2	—	—	—	—	—	34
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia													
Neonatorum	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Dysentery	4	8	2	4	10	12	6	4	10	10	12	8	90
Totals ...	16	32	15	24	25	63	20	6	15	13	19	11	259

NUMBER OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING THE PAST FOUR YEARS

	1947	1948	1949	1950
Scarlet Fever	15	11	10	44
Dysentery	—	—	3	90
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	22	14	20	23
Cerebral Spinal Fluid	—	—	—	—
Meningitis	—	—	—	—
Measles	287	48	77	66
Tuberculosis	40	32	20	27
Erysipelas	2	2	4	1
Whooping Cough	7	33	31	32
Chicken Pox	13	110	25	3
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	2	4	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	1	—
Totals	386	252	195	287

IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA

This service is now carried out by the County Council. There were no cases of Diphtheria reported during the year 1950.

Response to Inoculation against Diphtheria has improved as will be seen from the figures below.

Children under 15 years of age are inoculated by Assistant Medical Officers from the County Council's Public Health Department at the district clinics.

Immunisation in Relation to Child Population.

Number of children at 31st December who had completed a course of Immunisation at any time before that date i.e. at any time since 1st January, 1936.

Age at 31/12/50 i.e. Born in Year	Under 1 1950	1 1949	2 1948	3 1947	4 1946	5 to 9 1941-45	10 to 14 1936-40	Total
Number Immunised	4	147	230	193	87	20	12	693
Estimated mid-year Child population 1950	Children under 5 1722				Children 5 - 14 2850			Total 4572

Vaccination—Smallpox.

Vaccinations for the year 1950 totalled 56.

The response to this anti-smallpox measure is poor, but an improvement on the previous year. It is to be hoped that the efforts of promoting this preventive treatment will be better in the future.

The following table is submitted for your information.

Number of persons vaccinated (or re-vaccinated) during period

Age at date of vaccination	Under 1	1 - 4	5 - 14	15 or over	Total
Number vaccinated	12	28	2	5	47
Number re-vaccinated ...				9	9

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality in 1950

Age	Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
		Pulmonary		Non Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non Pulmonary	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5		—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
10		—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
15		—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
20		3	2	1	—	—	2	—	—
25		4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
30		1	3	—	—	2	1	—	—
35		2	2	—	1	2	—	—	—
45		2	—	—	—	2	1	—	—
55		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65		—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Totals ...		12	10	2	2	7	4	—	—

SUMMARY OF TUBERCULOSIS CASES

	Pulmonary		Non Pulmonary		Total
	M	F	M	F	
Total Cases on Register, 31/12/49 ..	66	68	17	24	175
New Cases, 1950	12	10	2	2	26
Deaths	7	4	—	—	11
Recovered	—	—	—	—	—
Removed from District	—	—	1	—	1
Total Cases on Register, 31/12/50 .	71	74	18	26	189

Annual Return of Food Poisoning Out-Breaks in the Area of the Abercarn Urban District Council for the year January 1st, 1950, to December 31st, 1950

In accordance with Circular 46/49 (Wales) dated May the 24th, 1949, Returns as per Memo 188/MED. (Appendix 1) are submitted herewith.

Annual Return of Food Poisoning Notifications (corrected).

Local Authority Abercarn Urban District Council year January the 1st, 1950, to December 31st, 1950.

(2nd) Food Poisoning Notification corrected Return to R.G.

1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	Total
Nil	22	23	15	60

(3rd) Outbreaks due to identified Agents.

Total Outbreaks, 1. Total Cases, 22.

(3rd A). Outbreaks due to Salmonella Organisms.

(4th). Outbreaks of undiscovered cause.

Total Outbreaks, 1. Total Cases, 38.

(5th). Single Cases.

Agent Identified	Nil
Unknown Case	Nil
Total	Nil

FOOD POISONING OUT-BREAKS

SUMMARY OF DETAILS

1. **Food Causing Out-Breaks.**—not established, but from investigations and enquiries made, bakery products, e.g. pastries, etc., would appear to have been responsible.
2. **Agent Causing Out-Break.**—*Salmonella Enteritidis* and *Salmonella Typhi Murium*.
3. **Clinical Features.**—Average internal ingestion to onset 24 hours to 48 hours.
4. **Main Symptoms.**—Acute abdominal pains. Diarrhoea, Vomiting in some cases.
5. **Severity of Illness.**—Variable. Some more severe than others with high temperature and prostration.
6. **Duration of Illness**—3--10 days.
7. **Food Samples.**—Negative including Duck Eggs. Likely foods consumed during relative period not available, for bacteriological examination. Samples available, include, shell eggs, dried eggs, Custard Powders, ice-cream, etc. Samples of pastries were submitted for bacteriological examination.
8. **Food Handlers.**—Three specimens for bacteriological examination were found negative, but two of the persons had earlier shown typical but mild clinical symptoms, but were not earlier than the earliest cases in the district.
9. **Origin and preparation of food causing illness.**—Not established though investigations and enquiries pointed to a particular bakery.
10. **Place at which food causing illness was consumed.**—Various establishments supplied from suspected bakery.
11. **Probable Origin of Infection or contamination of food.**—Not known. The usual ingredients used in pastry making included duck eggs. Origin could not be traced, as they came from a packing station. Cases occurred in all age Groups.

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF THE HEALTH SERVICE

Medical Officer of Health : Dr. Ida C. McFall Burns, L.R.C.P.
and S (1) D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspector : Lloyd G. Hale, A.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Maternity and Child Welfare services are maintained by the County Council at Abercarn, Newbridge and Crumlin.

Isolation Hospitals.

There are no Isolation Hospitals in the Council's area, but arrangements have been made for Infectious Diseases cases to be admitted to the Bedwellty Isolation Hospital, Aberbargoed.

Two cases from this area were admitted to the Isolation Hospital during 1950.

Immunisation against Diphtheria.

As from the 1st July, 1948, it is now the duty of the County Council to administer this service.

Ambulance Service.

Under the provisions of the National Health Service Act, 1946, the County Council now administers the Ambulance Service.

Bacteriological Examination of Pathological Specimens.

Samples of Milk, Ice-Cream and Water are submitted regularly to the Laboratory at the County Hall for examination.

Pathological specimens are also submitted where necessary for examination.

Rivers and Streams.

The River Ebbw and the Monmouthshire Canal run through the Council's District. Subsidence continues to cause serious difficulties between Abercarn and Crumlin. The river and canal are being used by many people as a depository for all kinds of refuse and dead animals. Efforts are made to discover the people concerned. The refuse is removed as soon as possible, after it is discovered by the Canal Section of the British Railways Executive.

The Canal has fallen into a state of serious dilapidation, and in addition to being a menace to the Public Health it is in a dangerous state. It is hoped that the Authorities concerned will

take steps to remedy this common danger and menace to the Public Health of the community in the very near future.

Water Supplies.

The Council is a constituent Authority of the Abertillery and District Water Board. The chief supply is obtained from the Grwyne-Fawr Reservoir situated in the Breconshire Mountains. Subsidiary supplies are obtained from local sources. The water is of good quality and, except for periods of drought, the supply is adequate.

The water is sampled by the Board, and Bacteriological Examinations are made. When found necessary, the supplies are chlorinated by the Board's officials.

Number of houses with a piped water supply	4934
Number of houses supplied from wells and springs	114
Approximate population supplied from public water mains direct to houses	18340

Sewers and Drains.

The Council is a constituent Member of the Western Valley Sewerage Board. The Council's subsidiary sewers are connected to the Main Trunk Sewer.

There are approximately 52 houses not connected to the sewer. These are chiefly isolated houses on the mountain tops which are too far from any of the present sewers to be connected.

Scavenging.

Scavenging is carried out by direct labour. The Council has three modern vehicles and the larger part of the District is covered three times weekly.

Refuse Disposal.

Regular inspections in connection with Rodent Control and Fly Breeding have been carried out, and treatments carried out where necessary.

Future proposed tipping sites include a small site for a playing field at Kendon and the filling in, after tubing, of the Nant-carn Stream below Feeder Row.

Rainfall.

Rainfall is recorded at Abercarn Cemetery.

Height above sea level 539.9 feet.

The table shows the monthly rainfall, also the day of the month when the greatest fall occurred.

Month	Rainfall	Greatest fall in 24 hours		No. of days with less than 0.1 ins.
		in ins.	Date	
January	1.63	.43	30th	11
February	8.69	1.73	1st	19
March	4.36	.78	16th	11
April	2.86	.73	17th	14
May	2.53	.76	7th	10
June	1.82	.60	22nd	9
July	7.99	1.91	22nd	14
August	8.77	1.05	8th	19
September	7.39	1.69	6th	26
October	2.53	.62	30th	15
November	7.97	1.98	20th	18
December	3.33	.56	10th	12
59.87		1.98	20/11/50	178

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S ANNUAL REPORT

Housing Conditions.

The housing position, whilst showing a little improvement, is still in a serious state of overcrowding. Although cases of overcrowding have been and are being relieved, others occur to take their place and new applications soon replace those already relieved.

As previously reported, the Housing Circumstances continue to be affected by the acute shortage of houses. Overcrowding occurs chiefly because of sub-letting to two or three families. In only very few instances are cases of overcrowding of single families in one house.

The Council have erected 332 houses since the end of the war. 50 B.I.S.F. Steel Houses, 50 Arcon Bungalows, 82 Brick Traditional Houses, 100 Aluminium Bungalows (Miners) and 50 Airey Houses. 26 houses were completed during the year.

A scheme for 98 at High Meadow is in hand and the building of Cornish Type houses commenced early in 1950

The Council are seeking sites in several parts of the District, and negotiations are taking place for acquiring sites at Pant and Trinant. There are difficulties to overcome, particularly regarding the risk of mining subsidence, but it is hoped that these difficulties will be surmounted in due course.

Housing.

Number of Dwelling houses inspected	583
Re-inspected	341
Number of premises at which repairs and improvements carried out	159
Warning notices served	156
Remedied without notice	61
Statutory Notices complied with	—
Statutory Notices served	—
Statutory Notices not complied with	—
Number of Houses in Area	5045
Number of Houses owned by Council	669
Number of Dwellinghouses erected during the year by the Council : Traditional	26
Number of new houses erected privately in 1950	6

Drainage.

Drainage stoppages dealt with	94
New drainage connections, improvements and repairs	46
Disinfections carried out	53
Disinfestations carried out	9

The following statement is in the form prescribed by the Ministry :—

1. Inspection of Dwellinghouses during the year :—

- (1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) 132
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 294
- (2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head [1] above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulation, 1925, and 1932 —
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose —
- (3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation 4
- (4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in respects reasonably fit for habitation —

2.	Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of Formal Notices	—
	Number of dwelling houses rendered fit for occupation in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	19
3.	Action under Statutory Powers during the Year :—	
	(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :	
	(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	—
	(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of Formal Notice :—	
	a. by Owners	—
	b. by Local Authority in default of owners ...	—
	Number of houses under Circular 2845	11
	(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :	
	(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	13
	(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of Formal Notices:	
	a. by Owners	13
	b. by Local Authority in default of owners ...	—
	(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :	
	(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	—
	(2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	—
	(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—	
	(1) Number of separate tenants or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	—
4.	Housing Act, 1936, Part IV. Overcrowding :—	
	(a) 1. Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of year	171
	2. Number of families dwelling therein	392
	3. Number of persons dwelling therein	1393
	(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	44

(c) 1. Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	41
2. Number of persons concerned in such cases	144
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	—

Legislation.

Coal Mining Subsidence Act, 1950.

This is an important Act particularly in Urban Areas that are troubled with Mining Subsidence. The Act very briefly places certain obligations on the National Coal Board to carry out reasonable repairs to dwelling houses affected by subsidence on or after 1st January, 1947.

As you are aware Gentlemen, many instances have already occurred in the Area, where advantages have been taken of the Act.

Shops Act, 1950.

This Act supersedes the various Acts, that have been passed by Parliament from time to time, embodying the Shops Act of 1912, Shops (Hours of Closing) Act, 1928, Shops Act, 1934, Shops (Sunday Trading Restriction) Act, 1936. The new Shop Acts, 1950 have very few changes and these only of minor importance from the above mentioned Acts.

Bye-Laws (Section 15) of the Food and Drugs, 1938.

These Bye-Laws which came into force on May 30th, 1950 are already proving a tremendous fillip in the better handling, wrapping and delivery of food-stuffs in the Area.

As a Sanitarian, may I offer my congratulations to the Council at the early adoption of so vital a measure.

It can be readily seen that these Bye-Laws are instrumental in raising the general hygienic standard prevailing in the shops throughout the Urban Area.

INSPECTION OF MILK AND OTHER FOODS

Milk and Dairies.

The most important change in the Regulations is that the Local Authority is no longer concerned with the production of Milk on the farm, since this function has now been transferred to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

Certain registrations and licensing duties remain with the Local Authority in addition to the supervision of distributors and dairy premises, and the taking of samples for bacteriological and biological examination.

Sampling is also out under the National Milk Testing and Advisory Scheme and the Food and Drugs Inspector of the County takes samples for chemical analysis.

Number of Registered Distributors	36
Number of Premises Registered as Dairies	36
Number of Dealers licenced to use the Special Designation " Tuberculin Tested "	14
Number of Dealers licenced to use the Special Designation " Pasteurised "	35
Number of Dealers licenced to use the Special Designation " Sterilised "	7
Number of Supplementary Licences granted	9

Ice Cream.

Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1947.

These new Regulations now in force controlling the manufacture of Ice Cream ensures that persons desirous of manufacturing must be registered by the Local Authority. Manufacturers have the choice of the " Hot " or " Cold " Mix processes and must specify in their application. In the former (The " Hot " Mix) the ingredients are heat treated and sterilised with approved equipment on the premises, and in the latter (The " Cold " Mix) an approved sterilised dehydrated powder, which conforms to the Regulations must be used.

Retail Sale of Prepacked Ice Cream.

These premises are regularly inspected and samples are taken periodically and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for Bacteriological Examination.

Registered Premises.

Hot Mix, 5. Cold Mix, 5.
These premises number 37.

Fish Fryers.

Regular visits of inspection are paid to these premises and the standard is generally good. There is a general improvement in the new type of range which absorbs the offensive odours associated with this type of trade.

Number of Registered Fish Fryers	9
--	---

Bakehouses.

These premises are inspected regularly in regard to cleanliness, and compilation of Bye-Laws.

Meat and Other Foods.

Regular visits of inspection are paid to all food preparing premises, including school and factory canteens and improvements have been and are being carried out to a number of premises.

Registered Premises for the Manufacture of Sausages,
Preserved Food, etc. 20

A large quantity of tinned and other foods were inspected during the year. The following articles were condemned as being unfit for human consumption :

64½ lbs. Butter.	19 jars Sweet Pickle.
51 tins Veal Loaf.	107 tins condensed milk.
13 tins Pears.	66 tins Tomatoes.
4 tins Salmon.	19 tins Pilchards.
41 lbs. Bacon.	7 tins Carrots.
8 tins Vegetable Salad.	13 tins Jam.
11 lbs. Beef Suet.	2 tins Grapes.
17 packets Dried Egg.	37 tins Peas.
4 tins Prunes.	23 tins Tomato Juice.
26 lbs. Cod Fillets.	204 lbs. Beef.
104 tins Baked Beans.	3 tins Apricots.
14 tins Fish.	7 tins Tomato Puree.
7 dozen Shell Eggs.	27 tins Minced Beef Loaf.
5 cases Oranges.	114 tins Evaporated Milk.
9 tins Crawfish.	1 tin Pineapples.
2 tins lamb's tongue.	4 tins Peaches.
27 tins pork brawn.	3 tins Rhubarb.
14 tins pork.	6 packets Dates.
8 tins orange juice.	8 tins Bacon.
6 tins apple juice.	4 Sheep.
10 lbs. smoked ham.	9 lbs. meat product.
15 tins Stewed Steak.	17 tins spaghetti.
8 jars Marmalade.	13 tins beef loaf.
6 tins Irish Stew.	6 tins plums.
9 lbs. Luncheon Meat.	4 tins tomato sausages.
3 tins Brisling.	2 tins grapefruit juice.
5 tins Dried Egg.	9 lbs. cheese.
8 tins Tomato Soup.	2 tins brisket beef.
1 tin Mixed Pudding.	

Government Controlled Abattoir, Brynmawr.

The Abattoir now has a full time Meat Inspector in attendance, although from time to time visits are made when requested, each Inspector doing a turn of duty when his turn comes on the rota.

Both fresh killed and chilled meat is distributed from the Brynmawr Slaughterhouse where it is inspected before distribution. An inspection is made in the shops after it arrives. In only a few cases has it been necessary to condemn the meat, and then due only to decomposition having set in. The provision of refrigerators in Butchers' shops has effected a great improvement in the condition of the meat and hygiene of the shops.

The following is the number of animals slaughtered and the amount of meat and offal condemned.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number Slaughtered	2351	1179	476	19759	473
Number Inspected	2351	1179	476	19759	473
All Diseases except Tuberculosis					
Whole Carcases con- demned	1	19	—	18	1
Carcases of which some part or organ condemned.. .. .	296	792	—	2178	18
% of number affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	12.6%	68.8%		9.8%	4%
Tuberculosis Only					
Whole Carcases con- demned	7	30	1	—	1
Carcases of which some part or organ condemned for Tuber- culosis.. .. .	142	305	—	—	2
Percentage of number affected by Tuber- culosis.. .. .	6.3%	28.4%	0.2%	—	0.6%

Licensed Slaughtermen.

17 Applications were received and granted by the Council during the year.

Rodent Control.

The Rodent Operative employed on this work has attended a course on Rats and Mice Destruction.

The Canal and River Banks, Refuse Tips, Pigs Cots, etc., are baited regularly, and private and business premises are also dealt with, the latter being chargeable.

Two Sewer Treatments were carried out in February/March and August/September.

The following are the figures :

	No. of manholes		Bait taken		Total
	treated	Prebait	Poison small	good	
February/March	620	132	62	48	242
September/October	621	173	80	35	288

The Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, this Act repeals the Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919, and came into force on the 31st March, 1950.

Factories and Workshops.

Two new factories situated on the Old Cwmcarn Park Site are completed and commenced operations early in 1950. The one is occupied by the Engineering Department of the G.P.O. and the other by a private firm for the manufacture of toys. It is estimated that 450 persons are employed in both factories.

Number of Factories	9
Number of Workshops	21
	30

Number of Defects

Particulars	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	No. of Prose- cutions
Want of Cleanliness	2	2	—	—
Want of Ventilation	1	1	—	—
Want of Drainage of Floors	1	1	—	—
Other Nuisances	1	1	—	—

Sanitary Accommodation :

Insufficient	1	1	—	—
Unsuitable or Defective	—	—	—	—
Not separate for the sexes	—	—	—	—
Total	6	6	—	—

Schools.

Periodic visits are paid to the schools and particular attention is paid to the sanitary accommodation and canteens, including the kitchens and dining halls. The standard of cleanliness is generally good, but the facilities in most instances are not altogether satisfactory, e.g. classrooms being used as dining hall, outside buildings having to be adapted and used temporarily. Undoubtedly this unsatisfactory state of affairs will be remedied as soon as possible.

Shops Act.

The Sanitary Inspector is also the Shops' Inspector and responsible for the Administration of the Shops' Act. Every effort is made to see that the hours of closing, the regulations with regard to the health and comfort of the workers and the employment of young persons are observed.

Swimming Pool.

The Council's open air Swimming Pool is well patronised during favourable weather.

Water samples are taken periodically during the season, and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Newport, for bacteriological and Free Chlorine examination.

Cinemas.

There are four cinemas in the Area. The Sanitary arrangements in these premises are regularly inspected, and they are kept clean and in a sanitary condition. Regular spraying is done prior to and between performances.

Mining Subsidence.

There has been some visible movement during the year, in different parts of the district, particularly in the Llanfach Area, and though causing some alarm, fortunately no very large or very serious subsidence occurred.

A large number of houses together with sewers and drains in different parts of the area are affected to a greater or lesser degree.

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